

NUMBER 215.

grain of mixed seed at a certain pe-
the War." The other investigation is for the
of ascertaining whether the clothing of
soldiers was properly cared for through-
of a certain moth-preventive. In
ence, of the horse-feed and clothing,
Confederates claim that they will be
catch the Union Quartermasters.
they may do, but even if they do it will
real the curious features attaching to
sleaze of Confederates looking into the
nment and supply of the Union forces.
[To the Associated Press.]

TREASURER NEW.
MOTON, D. C., March 27.—Col. New has for the present his resignation of the United States Treasurer. This he does in request of the President and Secretary

A SPAT.
District Convention to-day to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis was controlled to some extent by Opponents, and, in the opinion of the majority, the Convention did not represent the true voters of this District. The result

disfranchisement of a majority of the Representatives. Another Convention will be held at Cincinnati, at which delegates to Cincinnati will be elected to contest the seats of Simeon G. Bowler and M. Green, who were elected at the last Convention.

READ FOR SMITH.

The Committee on Indian Affairs, composed of Representatives Wilshire, Page, and Day examined Beaulieu, an educated Indian, who testified that E. P. Smith, while at that tribe, before he became Commissioner of Indian Affairs, purchased scrip of half-

the Government, acting as agent of Loring & Fletcher, of Audubon, who in the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad were using the scrip for the purpose of valuable pine lands in their section of Italy. While acting as Commissioner, at about a Miss Cook as his clerk to observe, for the purpose of settling his as Indian Agent. Miss Cook, in order such vouchers, attended the council the Indians, and obtained their representations. When Mr. Smith

the Sub-Committee, previous to
for Africa, he denied the truth of sim-
ples, but the Indian witness to-day testi-
an apparent sense of honesty.

THE SPENCER INVESTIGATION
to-day, but no important testimony

CENTENNIAL.

House Committee on Appropriations
report a bill to appropriate \$40,000 to
the expenses of the reception and ap-
port of foreign goods shipped for exhibi-
Centennial Exposition.

THE RECORD.
COMMITTEE REPORTS.
BROX, D. C., March 27.—Mr. Spencer, Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back the petition of colored citizens that the 14th day of April be set aside as a holiday for Government employees, accompanied with a joint resolution that all persons employed in the various departments in Washington be granted a

On the 14th of April, 1875, to attending the laying of the Lincoln monument in Indianapolis. Passed.

On the 15th of April, 1875, on Post-office Post-Roads, reported a bill fixing the stage on third-class matter. Calendar.

On the 16th of April, 1875, on the bill for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at some feasible point in LaCrosse County, Wis., from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the bill to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river at some feasible point in LaCrosse County, Wis., to some point in Houston County, Minn.

RESOLUTIONS.
 (Fia.) offered a resolution calling upon
 ry of State for information as to how much
 any, there is in the hands of his Department
 Government of Venezuela on account of
 as of the mixed Commission between the
 and Venezuela. Passed.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION FRAUDS.
 called up the resolution for the appoin-
 Committee to investigate the frauds in the
 elections.
 tiancy introduced an amendment, and
 to discuss its merits.
 on said he was willing to accept the sub-

per demanded the regular order, and the
before the Senate the Consular and Diplo-
the business before the Senate.
on moved to lay aside that bill and finish
ppd resolution.
ate the question was taken, and on it Mon-
the yeas and nays, and the motion was
8; yeas 31.

DIPLOMATIC BILL.

He then proceeded to the consideration of
r and Diplomatic Bill.
ent said the Committee had declined to ap-
mitting down the House, and inserted
a restrictive clause, but not arrived

has been expended in former years. Consulates have been abolished by the committee had restored. Having obtained leave to introduce a joint resolution requesting the President of the United States to accept an invitation to join in the conference of the Governments of North and South America, with a view to the promotion and codification of International Relations. The committee did not believe with the Committee that such resolutions were necessary. He believed that the time for such resolutions had passed. The House has been gone too far on the subject of the world's peace.

ment was taken on the first amendment proposed by the Senate Committee as follows: For Invoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy by the House at \$14,064. The Committee struck out \$14,000 and insert \$17,570, and agreed to the amendment.

The amendment was on restoring Italy to the Senate, but which had been stricken out by the House. Hamlin, and Morton advocated the amendment and Withers opposed it. The committee then Mr. Comstock moved the House to adjourn, and the Senate adjourned.

was induced to withdraw the motion, that at 3 o'clock to-morrow he would, in executive session, call the order of the day (V), then advocated the Senate amendment supporting Italy, and at the close Mr. Cameron made a motion to go into executive session, which was agreed to. The Senate then went into executive session, and, after an hour, adjourned.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: William H. Taft, Commissioner of the General Land Office; Charles B. Gill, resigned; Elbert R. Farnham, New York, Agent and Consul-General at

HOUSE.

It moved to suspend the rules and adopt have evening sessions on Tuesday of this week for the consideration of the and Judicial Appropriation bill. The motion, —yeas, 193; nays, 71.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

then went into Committee of the Whole, a the chair, on the bill providing for the the Engraving and Printing Bureau, of and for the issuance of subsidiary sil-

and (Pa.) offered an amendment providing that the bill shall be exchangeable at par for United States currency in sums of not less than \$5, and shall be redeemable for postage and revenue stamps, and for the United States except customs in sums of \$5, and shall be redeemed on presentation and under such regulation as shall be made; and that the total issue of silver coin shall be \$5,000,000.

It was made by Messrs. Sanders (Ind.) and Messrs. Burchard (Ill.) in support of it. Mr. Sanders characterized the Resumption act as a white flag, and said that the hands of the Republican party, and the hands of the Democrats were found regret that any Democrats were found

was objected to it; among other reasons established a third standard of value. Government referred to the fact that all Governments of the United States, maintained a sub-currency, and to the fact that it had been it was cheaper to the Government to issue a fractional paper currency. If the people would not interest the Government to the Democratic party unless agreed that that party would maintain the Government.

opposed the silver-currency feature of declared that the Democratic party had abandoning the financial blunders of

party. If disaster hung on the heels of the Government, the fault was to be at the door of its authors. He pictured the bondholders as vampires sucking the life out of the American people, and as cormorants who were devouring up the labor of the poor. He favored the employment of 1,000 emigrants, but he turned out the Emigrationists, and he was not the Democratic party that was the system of fractional currency. He said the Republican party had brought forth the rag-baby, and had

DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1876. CITY REAL ESTATE. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. DOMESTICS. HOUSEHOLDERS. EXCHANGE. BOARDING AND LODGING. MISCELLANEOUS. DIVORCES. STORAGE. DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

An Advance in Wheat and Corn, Followed by a Decline.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| United States Ex. | 70 | Webster pfd. | 94 |
| New York Central | 113 | Fort Wayne (ex div.) .. | 102 |
| | 20 | Terre Haute 42 | |
| le pfd. | 86 | Terre Haute pfd. | 18 |
| | 140 | Chicago & Alton 104 | |
| | 183 | Chicago & Alton pfd. | 104 |
| Chicago Central | 93 | Ohio & Mississippi ... | 20 |
| | 88 | Indiana Central 45 | |

from Iowa was 14c per bushel. The rail rate to St. Louis from Peoria was 14c per bu., and the charge at St. Louis for unloading from boats, storage, and delivery was 10c per bu. and switching was 1c per bu. The charge of the Chicago for handling canal grain is outrageous, at 10c per bu. for rail compression, and the railroad circulated 4c to 1c per bu. from their charges at which canal competition is sharp.

1901 I was employed as foreman of a grain eleva-

GENERAL MARKETS.

CORN—Was so moderate demand at times: Choice best, 50¢; No. 2 best, 48¢; medium, 47½¢; good medium, 46½¢.

40c per bu higher, selling at \$2.60
 for prime medium and mammoth.
 Hay at \$1.20-1.40. Hungarian was dull
 and millet at 40c-60c.
 Grain market was quiet and unchanged: Oronada and
 at \$1.90; do, \$1.40; ordinary coarse, \$1.70;
 do, \$1.80; dairy, with bags, \$1.50;
 per cask, \$1.50.
 Market was quiet and steady. Orders

| | | | |
|----|-----|------|-----------------|
| 38 | 501 | 8.90 | USOCERES—I |
| 39 | 271 | 8.90 | quiet but firm |
| 40 | 264 | 8.30 | Texas City; re- |
| 41 | 22 | | washed, R |
| 42 | 189 | 8.10 | PRELOLUM |
| 43 | 240 | 8.15 | MALAYSIAN |
| 44 | 208 | 8.16 | Siamov-R |
| 45 | 178 | 8.05 | THAIANG R |
| 46 | | | PURCHASING |

The supply was small.

Local and Eastern demand is weak

Be quiet and unchanged. Sugar
is in good standing. 7A@7A@:
Fair demand. Moderate quiet and
quiet but steady.
or but quiet; crude, so; refined,
steady; \$1.70-1.80.
that comes; aprils, 60-61, 61a.

WILLIAM GEE
and Franklin-sta., New York.

INDIGO BLUE.
Gees have been fully tested and
are housekeepers. Your guests
ask him for it.
J. H. FARMER, Esq.,
New Bedford, Mass.

made; think we ran during
ed no recollection as to whether
ed then or at any other time; don't
as the warships were small; don't
think being removed while Hildreth
ger; don't know that Adolph Mueller,
er, M. F. Beecher, Rutishauser, or any

